Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0061] as follows:

[0061]   With the most probable fatigue level determined in a ~~pervious~~

previous time period also being taken into account, the fatigue probability vector

S''', which has once again been made more precise in this way, is then calculated

in step S7 using the following recursive formula (7):

$$S'''(t_1) = S''(t_1) \cdot A \cdot S'''(t_1 - 1) \qquad (7),$$

where

$S''(t_1)$ represents the more precise fatigue vector S'' without consideration

of the most probable fatigue level determined in the previous time interval;

A   represents the matrix of conditional probabilities between a fatigue

level in the most recent time interval and a current fatigue level; and

$S'''(t_1-1)$ represents the more precise fatigue vector S''' in the time period $t_1 -$

1.